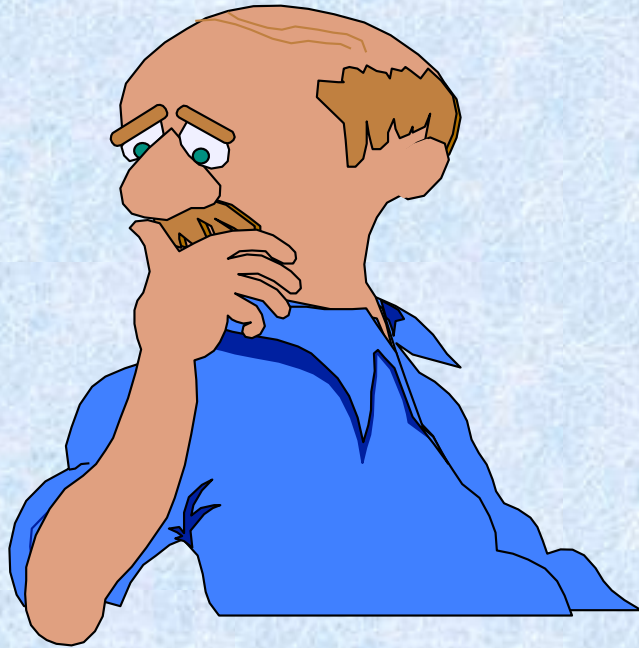




Operational Risk Management

What is Operational Risk Management (ORM)?

?



A logic based,
common sense
approach to making
calculated decisions
on human, material,
and
environmental factors
before, during, and
after
Air Force operations.

Everyone has
responsibilities in ORM!!!

Responsibilities

Commanders

- Effective management of risk
- Select risk reduction options provided by staff
- Accept or reject risk based on benefit derived
- Train and motivate leaders to use ORM
- Elevate risk decisions if warranted

Responsibilities

Staff

- Assess risk and develop risk reduction
- Integrate risk controls into plans and orders
- Eliminate unnecessary risk restrictions

Responsibilities

Supervisors

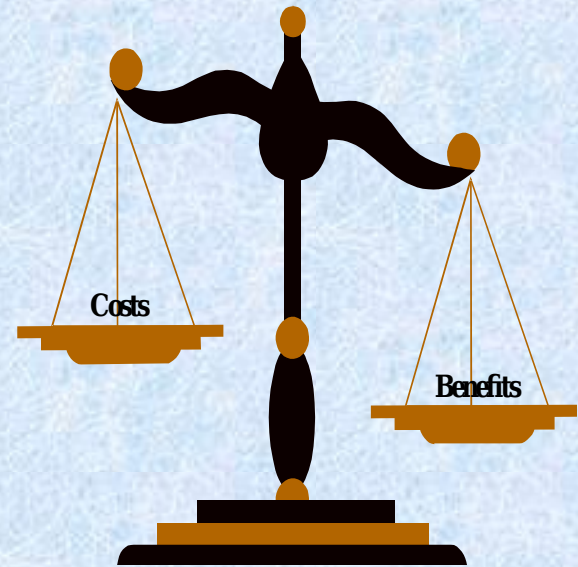
- Apply the ORM process and direct personnel to use it on and off duty
- Consistently apply ORM concepts and methods to operations and tasks
- Elevate risk issues beyond their control or authority to superiors for resolution

Responsibilities

Individuals

- Understand, accept, and implement ORM processes
- Maintain a constant awareness of the changing risks associated with the operation or task
- Make supervisors immediately aware of any unrealistic risk reduction measures or high risk procedures

Principles of ORM



Accept No Unnecessary Risk

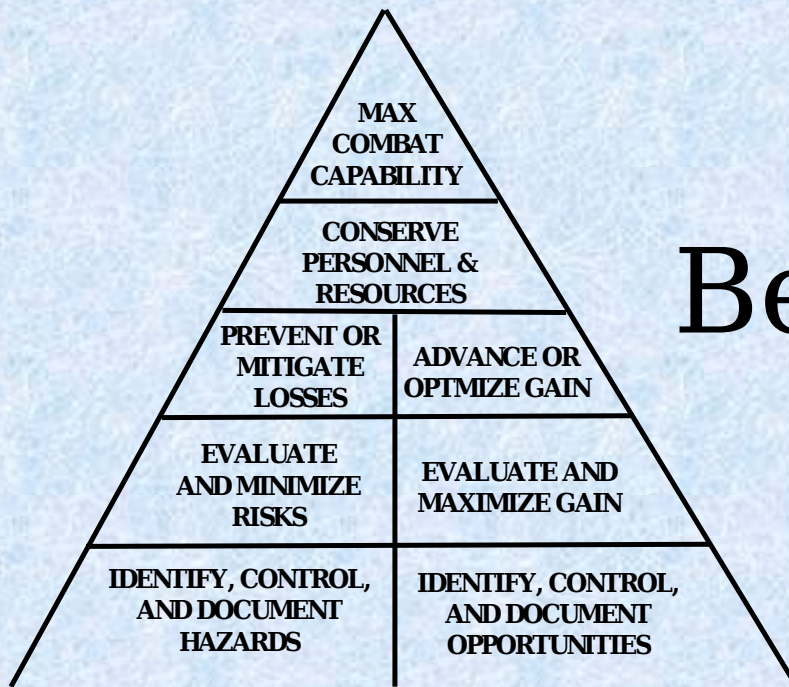
Avoid risks that have no benefit
and clearly are not worth taking.

Make Decisions At The Proper Level

Emphasize sound ORM at all levels;
elevate when necessary.

Accept Risk If Benefit Outweigh The Cost

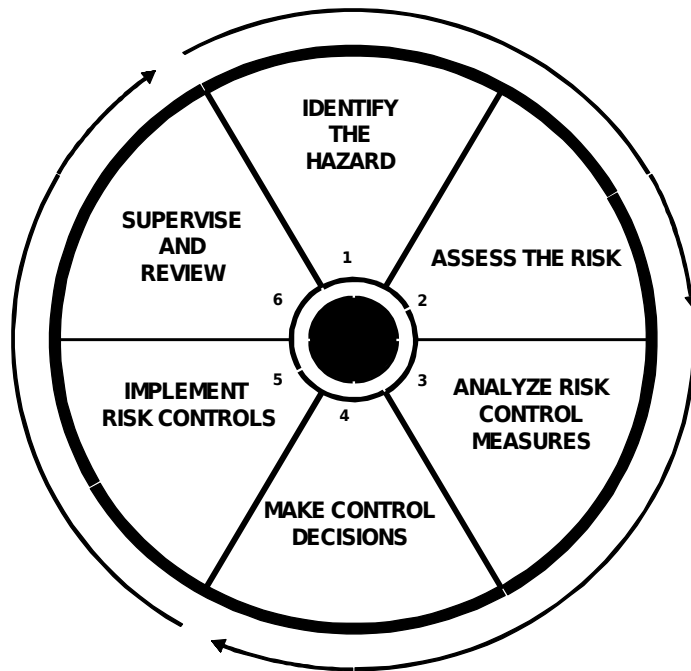
We may have to accept significant risk to accomplish the mission, but it must be based on sound risk management.



Benefits of ORM

Benefits

- **Enhanced Operations** - Improved ability to detect and control hazards
- **Increased Efficiency** - Detect and eliminate ineffective or overly restrictive risk controls
- **Combat Effectiveness** - More assets that are better prepared. Concept applicable in peace and combat



The ORM 6-Step Process

To get maximum
benefit from ORM
use the 6-step
process

This presentation is only intended to familiarize personnel with ORM. More information can be found in the following directives:

AFI 91-213 (ORM Program)

AFPAM 91-215 (ORM Guidelines & Tools)

ORM Familiarization Test

1. What is Operational Risk Management

- A. A logic based, common sense approach to reduce or offset risk.
- B. A process used *only* by the commander to reduce risk.
- C. The process used *only* by the decision makers to reduce a risk.

ANSWER: A

2. Who has responsibilities under ORM

- A.** The commander *only*.
- B.** The commander and senior leadership *only*.
- C.** Everyone.

ANSWER: C

3. Who's responsible to train and motivate leaders to use ORM?

- A.** The supervisor.
- B.** The commander.
- C.** The safety staff.

ANSWER: B

4. Who's responsible to apply the ORM process and direct personnel to use it on duty and off duty?

- A.** The supervisor.
- B.** The commander.
- C.** The safety staff.

ANSWER: A

5. Who's responsible to understand, accept, and implement ORM processes?

- A.** The supervisor.
- B.** The commander.
- C.** The individual.

ANSWER: C

6. What are the principles of ORM?

- A.** Accept no unnecessary risk.
- B.** Make risk decisions at the proper level.
- C.** Accept risk if benefit outweigh the cost.
- D.** All of the above.

ANSWER: D

7. What are the benefits of ORM?

- A.** Enhanced operations.
- B.** Increased efficiency.
- C.** Combat Effectiveness.
- D.** All of the above.

ANSWER: D

8. How many steps does the ORM process have?

- A. 1**
- B. 3**
- C. 9**
- D. 6**

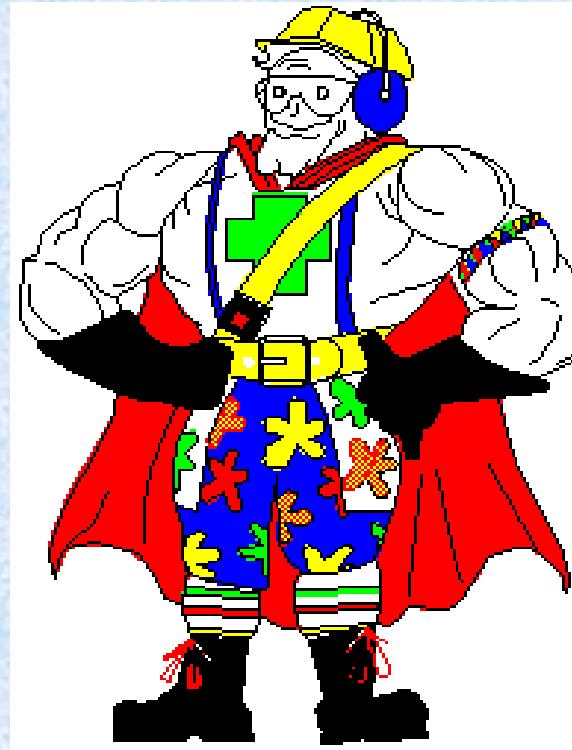
ANSWER: D

9. Information on ORM can be found in which directives?

- A.** AFI 91-202 and 91-204
- B.** AFI 91-213 and AFP 91-215
- C.** AFP 91-213 and AFI 91-217

ANSWER: B

**You've completed your
ORM familiarization
briefing!!!**



For more information refer to AFI 91-213 and AFPAM 91-215 or contact the safety office.